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11. (Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein a single pulse of light energy delivered is of sufficient energy to effect separation of the panel from the frame along a length of the bonding material.

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus is hand held and positionable relative to the glazing panel manually by an operator.

13. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the light energy attenuates rapidly with distance such that at a few centimeters from the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus the light energy density is significantly diminished from its maximum value.

14. (Amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein at a distance substantially in the range 5cm or less from the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus the light energy density is 50% of its maximum value or below.

17. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein operation of the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus is controlled to limit either one of the pulse rate or duration of the light pulse.

18. (Amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein the operation of the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus is controlled by:

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- i) charging a capacitor arrangement;
 - ii) initiating a trigger pulse to discharge the capacitor arrangement; and
 - iii) discharging the capacitor arrangement through an inductor to the gas discharge apparatus.

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19. (Amended) Apparatus for releasing a glazing panel from a frame to which the panel is bonded by interposed bonding material, the apparatus comprising an electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus arrangeable adjacent the glazing panel, and operable to transmit light energy through the panel to effect release of the panel from the frame.

20. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus is controllable to pulse the light energy delivered.

21. (Twice Amended) Apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus is controllable to either one of adjust or limit at least one of:
the pulse repetition rate of the light energy delivered;
the pulse duration of the light energy delivered; and
the light energy intensity delivered.

22. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus includes a manual trigger for initiating a light energy pulse.

23. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein means is provided for selectively adjusting the intensity of the light energy delivered.

27. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus includes a pulse forming network having a capacitor and inductor arrangement in which the capacitor discharges through the inductor to drive the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus to produce a light pulse.

29. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 20, including control means for controlling the minimum permissible time elapsing between subsequent discharge pulses of the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus.

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30. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus comprises an electrical gas discharge tube.

31. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus comprises a reflector arranged to direct emitted light in a predetermined direction.

32. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the electrical gas discharge light delivery apparatus comprises a window through which emitted light is directed to pass through the glazing panel.

46. (Amended) A method of releasing a windscreen panel from a frame to which the windscreen panel is bonded by interposed bonding material, the panel including first and second layers that are transparent to wavelengths in the visible range of the spectrum and an interlayer between the first and second layers, the second layer including a frit layer on an inside face thereof, the method comprising the steps of:

directing pulsed light output from a light energy delivery mechanism at the frit layer on the inside face of the second layer of the windscreen panel;

providing the pulsed light output at a wavelength absorbed by the frit layer; and

moving the light output along a path of the frit layer at a predetermined rate to carbonize the frit layer to effect release of the windscreen panel from the frame.
